THE CONVENTION. REPORT OF FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

THEY ADJOURN SINE DIE.

The Convention was called to order at 9:40 a.m. The attendance both of delegates and visitors was alimmer than on any previous day. Indeed there was no one-fourth of the space in the partine occupied, and the galleries were almo

occupied, and the gatteries were amost deserted. They filled up, however, afte awhile, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. White, of Calvary Chirch. After prayer Mr. Fitch, the Secretary asked if Col. Lamb, of Virginia, was in the house, and being answered in the at-firmative, he said he had a boquet to pre-cept to him. It came the Secretary said

to Mr. R. C. Brinkley, and dated Washington, D. C., May 13, as follows: waited until the last moment, he to be able to attend your mass convent which I regard as one of the most impo ant events ever contemplated by a p gressing people. I am sorry I could a be with you, and lend what little int ence I might have in encouraging building of a Southern road to the Paci

Believing that from the fact of its go to be built, without the building, will at or add new life to our country, and noth more is needed, except to satisfy the p ple that they are to be protected in the rights and in their property, and that are to have a road to the Pacific occur, at once give new life and impetus to o State and country, now so rich in uni-veloped wealth. Let all who look to t solid growth and improvements of the country put their shoulders to the whe and let the watchword be "success." say again I cannot be with you, but who I can do snything to advance the mai rial interests of that country I shall found ready and willing. Wishing

great success, I am your friend and obe dient servant, A. McDONALD, Ark. The following telegrams were also read Pilot Knos, Mo., May 20, 1889. President Memphis Convention:—The following resolution was offered by Sfilso Hutchings, editor of the St. Louis Dad Resolved, That the editors of the St. of Missouri, representing every portion this great and illimitably producti State, assembled upon the summit Pilot Knob, in the center of our gre of Southeast Missouri to the son, where may be reclaimed to tillage, and a gre to the Pacific Railroad be consumuate

S. NORMAN, J. COLEMAN, President Press Association of Mo. W. F. SWITZLER, M. C. Ninth District Missouri E.O. STANARD, M. C. Third District Missour THOS, ALLEN President from Mountain Railroad,

President Memphis Convention;
The Iron Mountain Rallroad will be ex tended to Memphis, on the top of a leve on the western bank of the river, who ever the people will subscribe as stock at reasonable rates, one million of acres of THOS. ALLEN,

NEW YORK, May 20th. Coi. Blanton Danesn: Our most cordial thanks to friends a courself for action of the Convention fur boards quotes Paris exchange at in gold, which is equal to 115 in currence (Appliance.) (Signed) J. C. FREMONT,

This was received with bond and tr mendous applause, j Prior Knos, Mo., May 20. President Memphis Convention: The editors of Missouri, seventy-fit in number, assembled at Pilot Knorgreet the Memphis Convention, and a

sure them of a cordial support proper measures to cement the Union and develop the resources of our common NORMAN HALEMAN,

gram from Gen. G. T. Begugega to Gen. Bussey, stating that the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Rail in regard to the transportation of del

This was received with applause, as it insures a free passage to and from the New Orleans Convention all delegates who choose to go.

A motion was made to suspend the rules and allow the gentleman from Georgia, Col. Cole, to report on the report of the Committee on Direct Trade, which vas recommitted on Thursday evening.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES ON DESERT TRAIN Col. Colestated that be was happy to be rect Trade had, in a spirit of concilia agreed to report in favor of adopting third resolution as amended by the nority report, i. c. adding in the thir clause the words "and other similar schemes in Savannah, Charleston, Mobile New Orleans and Galveston." The resi ution as amended reads as follows: Resolved, That we hearfly appro-

the scheme of direct trade between folk and Liverpool, originated at the Bristo's Convention and organized at the Nor-The Committee further report as an ad-

dition to the report or supplement the following resolution: Resolved, That this Convention ha with great satisfaction fibe enter prise inaugurated in Norfolk, by Cont modore M. K. Jansen, and we here pledge him our sympathy, and the hearty support of the citizens of the States here assembled in Convention. Adopted unan-

The reports of other committees were then called, in order. The Committee or Immigration were not ready to report.

Mr. Kennedy, Chairman of Committee
on Finance and Banking, presented the report of that Committee, and said be would, after its reading, say a few words in relation to its recommendations. The

report is as follows:

WHEREAS, There is now an unequal distribution of banking capital in circulation in the Southern and Western Stales, and, whereas, the Congress of the United States by taxation of the State banks has forced the retirement of their circulation,

Resolved. That this Convention recom mend to and arge upon the Congress of the United States, so to amend the banking laws, as to give the South and West a fair and equal share of the national currency, either by are distribution or by an Green, before retiring, insisted on having increase of the circulation, as they in their the secretary read a page of his memorial.

wisdom may determine.

Resolved, That this Convention do favor the reduction of the interest of the national debt by any means consonant with a faithful discharge of our public liabilities: Resolved, That this Convention do recommend to the Legislatures of the various States here represented, the repeal of any astry law or laws, tending to impair the validity of contracts, so that capital seeking an investment from abroad Mr. Kennedy, Chairman of the Com-

re saw at once the impossibility of the committee preparing, in a few hours, to undertake to recommend any material undertake to recommend any material change of the financial system of the country. The Committee would not, therefore, be understood as being satisfied with the present system, by no means. We do believe that a better system could be devised, but we believed that this imaprovement was the best that we could devise in the time allotted us. This much I say for the Committee; as for myself

Rev. Dr. White, of Colavary Church.

After prayer Mr. Fitch, the Secretary, asked if Col. Lamb, of Virginia, was in the house, and being many about the present to him. It came, the Secretary shid, addressed to "the Pet Lamby" and judging from the closes of admiration and exteem that were showed up to the secretary shid, addressed to "the Pet Lamby" and judging from the closes of admiration and exteem that were showed up to the secretary shid, addressed to "the Pet Lamby" and judging from the closes of admiration and exteem that were showed up to the property of the comment of the property of

e would prefer it, an increase would be ther than not to get any. The gentle-in then went on to discuss in a similar amer the other two portions of the re-rt, winding up moving that the report

the citizens of the second States to enable them to reorganize their industrial pur-suits this Convention recommend that the United States four to the late second lates without interest for thirty

five hundred millions of four per cont bonds and that a committee of twe be ap Judge Williams then went into a discussion of the merits of his resolution. The amount he proposed to borrow of the of that the Southern States had invested in slave capital before the war, and with the States could be put in a state of sperity unexampled in the history share of the national debt, is for them to make the South feel as if she had an in-terest in that debt. He, therefore, thought that it would be a good invest-ment for the bondholders. In referring to the white race, he said that, just so sure as white was the emblem of parity, of justice, and of God, so sure the

white race would rule this country. Halluded to the rising generation, and sai they would soon be the power in the land view to them. Referring to the "Smel-ing" Committee, that came down to Ker-tucky to smell out the tains of disloyal: gainst a Congressman of Kentucky, shed. They came to Kentucky expecting be rebuiled and—just here the Cha led "time" on the Judge. Jovernor Foote, of Tennessee.

to reply. He had hoped, he said, that the report of the committee would be adopted without discussion. The offer of the amendment made it necessary that he should offer his views and say a few words in reply to the armed and honorable gentleman who fered them. In his mind, he said, the Federal Government had no power given is by the Constitution of the United States to make any such base and he would defy the gentleman from Ken-tucky with all his learning to show how Constitution could authorize a I rom the General Covernment to invidual States. If it were done it would he most alarming scheme of consollidational contralization of power in the

gentleman himself began a political har-angue which he continued until silence several minutes, until he was called to or-der by a gentleman from Georgia, who said that he objected to the talk of the horsemble gentleman from Tennessee. It was political, and therefore not in order this Convention. He (the speaker old like to talk in that style, only o

he other side of the question.

The Chair said that the point was no The Chair said that the point was no sustained. There was no rule against in reducing polities into this discussion.

Mr. Foote then proceeded and said that he had been misunderstood. He did no nean to have it inderstood that he was apposed to the sentiments of the gentle man, but he thought them out of place. Altogether it was a queur procedure a the part of the houseable gentleman fro Tennessee, but one quite characteristic his career. He wound up his speech i oving to lay the motion of Judge W

the motion received several second-ind was put and carried.

Gen. Duff Green, the ven-rable delegate from Georgia arose, including in his hand a voluminous limit of saper. He said he held in his hand an laboration of some deas and statistics hich he would read to the Convention i was proposed be take the stand, and hous conducted there amid applause.

A gentleman proposed that the com-ication being lengthy, be referred Gen, Green said he would only over paper, in a voice, however, that could no be heard except by those in immedi ate proximity to him. The documen the ratio of increase of population and production in this country and England. A per Heman stated that it was impossible to hear anyting that Gen. Green was

was at that time making considerable noise, that he was sure when they reflected on the venerable character of the gen tleman who was addressing them, hi great age, his pre-eminence for learning and his distinguished character, he was sure they would be quiet, and if they disso they would hear that which would in struct the oldest as well as the youngest which was done, and Gen, Green sat down without any action being taken on his

Gentleman from Tennessee moved that the report be voted on in sections. Minor Merriwether, of Tennessee, moved an amendment that the words increase of currency " be struck out. Foote moved the previous question. Kennedy, Chairman of committee, said, Gen. Alcorp renewed his call for the

inal report, which was unanimously

adopted.

The report of the next standing comuittee in order was that on MANUFACTURES AND MINING,

they may deem best, to prepare full reports on this subject.

Approved by Committee and recommend to the Convention for adoption.

better than not to get any. The gentleman then went on to discuss in a similar manner the other two portions of the report winding up moving that the report to endopted.

A gentleman from Ohio said he distiked to take up the time of the committee's report except one, and that is about the Convention. He heartily approved of every word of the committee's report except one, and that is about the maximum, said he, to get back to the west and South a fair apportionment of the currency. I am opposed to asking Congress to increase the currency. I believe the Government has a firm gip on the currency, and can keep it in control.

The gentleman further said he was in favor of a redistribution. Led the North and East, that had the first chance at the mational banking law, be made to divide their surplus with us.

Judge Williams, of Kentucky, said he had a resolution which he would like to be redistribution. Led the North would like to be heard on the subject the lad a resolution which he would like to be redistribution. Led the North would like to be heard on the subject the figure with the most of the second and read the following:

He presented the following: On the motion of ---, as follows:

fable, Therefore,
Resolved, That the commercial and iney, bordering on the Mississippi river.

Resolved, Tha we carnestly invoke the

the only astonishment is that it was not done long ago. While England gives five hundred utilious of dollars to develop the extrovergeous of India, and have allowed for years and years the finest cotton regions on earth, which would cost only twenty-five millions of dollars to reclaim, to lay idle, while we would spend this in enterprises that are not worth anything. The speaker alluded in foreible and any terms to the danger of great of one member from each State Representation. struct the oldest as well as the youngest.
Silence was thus obtained, and teen,
Green again proceeded, having, however,
no tetter hick in making himself heard,
and a gentleman from Alabama moved
that the half be tembered him that evening, at eight o'clock, to explain his ideas
and views, and the amiliance would then
be glad to hear him. The General saw
through the ruse, and would not be put
thown. He read until he was notified by
the Chair that his 'time was out. Gen.
Green, before relating, insisted on having
the socretary read a page of his memorial,
which was done, and con, Green sai down,
without any actium being taken on his

thing. The speaker alluded in forcible
and apt terms to the danger of great
to the danger of great
moneyed railroad monopolies. "The
railroad monopolies, "have
the in making, himself heard
moneyed railroad monopolies. "The
railroad monopolies, "have
the in monopolies, "have
the members of the
stock exchange of New York have the
power to appoint a sub-connmittee,
to present a copy of these resolutions to
Congress, with an appropriate memorial,
will. It needs but the resolution of
a Vanderbilt or a Drew to buy up the
routes and close them to you. Thank God
there is one route which they cannot buy,
cheapand free as alr—one that they can
without any actium being taken on his
one dollar per ton on the freight transwithout any setting being taken on his document.

The Chairman of the Committee on Finance called for the previous question on the adoption of the report of the committee.

He closed by saying he left the question in the hands of the Conventice.

go home to think no more of, but he wished each one of them to take with him

to his faroff home a determination to make his representatives aid in the great work that this memorial sets forth the necessity

mittee, said he did not intend to make a speech, but merely to explain why the committee contented themselves with the committee contented themselves with the of the report submitted, and they did not intend to recommend an increase of currency, and insisted on the adoption of the report submitted, and they did not recommend the report entire.

Gentleman from Kentucky moved the previous question on the report and amendment, on which the vote was taken and the previous question called.

The vote was then taken on Merriwether's allowing so much acope or range to the Committee, who were very much taken aback by it. It, however, was nothing more than a professional to the Committee for their investigation, but, Mr. President and Gentlemen, we saw at once the impossibility of the camendment and lost.

The question the report and amendment and lost.

The vote was then taken on Merriwether's allowing so much acope or range to their report. In Mr. Martin, jr., of Kentucky, a member of the Committee, demand the right to present a minority report. This was quite unexpected to the other members of the Committee, who were very much taken aback by it. It, however, was nothing more than a professing more than a professing mittee's allowing so much acope or range to their report. In Mr. Martin, jr., of Kentucky, a member of the Committee, demand the right to present a minority report. This was quite unexpected to the other members of the Committee, who were very much taken aback by it. It, however, was nothing more than a profession, but the committee of the Committee, who were very much taken aback by it. It, however, was nothing more than a profession of the committee, who were very much taken aback by it. It, however, was nothing more than a profession of the committee of the Committee, who were very much taken aback by it. It, however, was nothing more than a profession of the committee, who were very much taken aback by it. It, however, was nothing more than a profession of the committee, who were very much taken aback b issippiriver.

The previous question was again called,

when a gentleman from Georgia moved that the first four resolutions only be acted on. He wished to have the This committee made no report, except the following resolutions, eferred to it for its action:

Resolution of T. B. Micon, of Alabama, the report. It was carried, the gentleman

Gen, Weitzel to Gen. A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Engineers U. S. A. demonstrates that the Tennessee river, the sixth in importance of all the rivers of the continent

dations from the committees, with the proceedings of the Convention, and to be submitted to the next meeting of this body.

The committee report favorably and move its adoption. All of which are signed by it M. Lowenstein, Secretary.

The previous question being moved, all of these motions were adopted as recomposable. called upon to testify in this matter, it would be found that enough money would

Whereas, The subject of rebuilding the levees of the Mississippi river, in such a minner as will afford permanent protection and security for the vast alluvial fields bordering on this river, is the which should command the early and earnest attention of Congress; and Whereas, The advantages to be derived by our whole country, from a restoration of the Tennessee river, and whole length of the Tennessee river, and whole length of the Tennessee river, and whole length of the Tennessee river, and the subject of rebuilding and Colbert's shoals, all between Brown's and Colbert's shoals, all between Brown's ferry, thirty-five miles above Florence, and Waterloo, thirty miles below it, constitute the only formidable obstructions on the river below Chattanooga, and if one whole congression with the constitution of the const by our whole country, from a restoration upon its tributaries. All other impedi-of these lowlands—the most valuable and ments are not insurmountable at most

of these bow and the most variation are productive of the South—to a condition by which they can be worked without danger from overflow, are almost inculculated by the condition of the water; and whereas, The Tennessee river, from Elk river shoals to Bainbridge, known as the Muscle shoals, is not navigable at any senson of the year; and Resolved, That the commercial and in-dustrial interests of the country, without reference to section or class, would be greatly promoted by the reciamation of the rich lowlands of the Mississippi valand the opening of rich mines of coal, de-mand cheaper facilities for transportation early attention of Congress to such legis-intion as may be necessary to extend the aid of the Government of the United States to the States of Missouri, Missis-in which the States and portions of States

States to the States of Missouri, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, by the endorsement by the United States of the bonds, in such sums as may be necessary to rebuild, in a thorough and permanent manner, the levees of the Mississippi river, when these States, by satisfactory legislation, shall have provided for the interest on the bonds, and for their redemption at maturity.

Resolved That a committee of one from to the demands of the people, and by insufficient appropriations by the General discussion at the Muscle Shoals, has been intended to empositive the terror to coordinate the most pieces of the previous question, and the adoption of the resources of the previous question, and the adoption of the resources of the previous question, and the adoption of the resources of the previous question, and the adoption of the resources of the previous question, and the adoption of the resources of the previous question, and the adoption of the resources of the previous question, and the adoption of the resources of the previous question, and the adoption of the reports.

Gen. Alcorn said the friends of the leves would waive all discussions, as they desire to coordinate themselves to the line of right, and not waste time in discussions. The advance of the previous previous the previous question, and the adoption of the reports.

Gen. Alcorn said the friends of the leves would waive all discussions, as they desire to coordina through the previous question, and to convention of Finished-phila, Pennsylvania, in 1888, of the National Board of the previous desired the previous previous the previous question, and to convention of Finished-phila, Pennsylvania, in 1888, of the National Board of the resource of the previous desired th for at maturity.

Street, That a committee of one from to the demands of the people, and by insufficient appropriations by the General

tional one, and as such entitled to be carried out freedout by the general tovernment, is and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends and other articles of food are grown now formula.

But the countries less fortunate. The cereals and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends.

But friends and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends.

But friends and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activity to our friends.

But friends and other articles of food are grown now with great success, and already give great activ

F. W. Sykes, Alabama,
E. J. Toof, Iowa,
Isaac Keen, Indiana,
T. S. McGuire, Kentneky,
M. A. Bryson, Missouri,
A. E. Revnolds, Mississippi,
Andrew Weatherby, North Carolina. W. A. Smith, New York.
Matthew Addy, Ohio.
J. S. K. Bennett, South Carolina.
J. McDowell Carrington, Virginia.
C. L. Bedwine, Secretary, Georgia. Col. E. A. James, in submitting his re-port, said he did so without an argument.

whereas, it wone of the reading objects of this Convention to encourage and suggest improvements in the Western and Southern rivers; and
Whereas, The falls of the Ohio is the only obstruction upon that beautiful river for its whole length of one thousand miles; Whereas, The present completed por

tion of the canal around these falls is not only inadequate to the wants of com-merce, but the tolls assessed on all crafts are so exhorbitant as to seriously retard usinese; and Whereas, The great proportion required to entarge and complete this canal has already been expended, thus leaving a deficit of only about three quarters of a million of dollars; therefore be it

million of dollars; therefore be it

Resolved. That it is the unanimous opinion of this committee that Congress should make immediate appropriations sufficient to complete the canal around the falls of the Ohio, and that the Government should take entire control of said canal, and so reduce the tolls that the South and Southreduce the tolls that the South and South-west may be supplied with coal, lamber, grain, manufactured articles, etc., with as little tribute as possible, as well as to en-able the great country above the falls to import merchandise from Southern ports! with as little expense as possible. And be if further resolves, That the Con-vention appoint a committee, which shall be composed of three delegates, whose

be composed of three delegates, whose duty it shall be to memorialize the Con-gress of the United States in behalf of the foregoing preamble and resolutions, and of speedy and substantial aid to the practical project suggested.

In presenting the foregoing preamble and resolutions, the committee beg leave to call the attention of the Convention to the national importance of the results sought to be accomplished, and trust that the subject will receive unanim

The Committee on River Navigation. Canals, and other Internal Improvements, beg leave to report that they have had before them and under consideration the improvement and removal of obstructions to navigation of the Southern and Wes-tern navigable rivers, the enlargement of and the completion of the James river and Kanawah canal, and an improved system of navigation on the Western and Southern waters by the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West, and also the question of submitting to the Legislatures of the several States the importance of remitting for a limited time taxes on lands donated or subscribed or great public works and other subjects of like importance, and your committee in view of the magnitude and important of the interests confided to them, and the very limited time allotted them for investigation, have not been able to come t any satisfactory conclusion with reference to these subjects, and they therefore respectfully recommend that a committee of one from each State represented in this Convention be appointed to investigate and report upon these subjects to the next Commercial Convention, and be also instructed to process and tension; to the structed to prepare and transmit to the Congress of the United States such memorials on these subjects submitted to them, as in their judgment may seem

The previous question being moved the eports were adopted ananimously. OMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND GENERAL BUSINESS. David E. Butler, Chairman, reports as

would be found that enough money would would be found that enough money would would be found that enough money would be found that enough money would be found that enough money would would be found that enough money would be found

various Conneils, Boards of Trade, Cham-bers of Commerce, merchants and othes to rovide means for its extended publicaon and distribution. Resolved, That a committee of three numbers from each State, with the President added, be appointed to solicit and and co-operation in promoting the circulation of a portion of preliminary report No. 1; as the best means of attaining the objects therein set forth, viz: to develop the re-

sources, to point out the commercial ad-vantages, and by the commencement of a ending line of steamers to establish direcrade and encourage immigration.

Resolved, That a committee of five b is Commercial Convention, to memor phis commercial Convention, to memori-alize Congress for pecuniary aid in the completion of the two great water lines, the one connecting the Mississippi Val-ley with the Chesapeake, and the other by the Tennessee river to the Gulf, according to the plans of Professor Maury. Resolved, That the last named commit tee collect all documents and information

bearing on this subject and send copies to Professor Maury, A motion was made to refer to the Com-A motion was made to refer to the committee on General Business.

The previous question was called and the reports and resolutions adopted.

The following report, signed by Chairman Butler, was then read, and the rules being suspended, unanimously adopted:

Agriculture—This is the first, last and

to speak in a clear, ringing, somorous voice, that soon convinced his hearers that he did not need to take the stand to be heard. He said he could not consent to let this report pass by without discussion. It was by far the most important report that had yet been brought before the Convention. It affected the rectamation of the given that had yet been brought before the Convention. It affected the rectamation of the given for the improvement to this country, or ingress to the products of the great Northwest, the life of some now in this house, of more than one hundred millions of people. And, that this valley will feed and clothe that report people, and leave a large surplus for other releases valley in the work without the removal of which no looked that east and west of the great fiver, on whose banks we stand, within the life of some now in this house, of more than one hundred millions of people. And, that this valley is the product of the great fiver, on whose banks we stand, within the period of the great fiver, on whose banks we stand, within the period of the great fiver, on whose banks we stand, within the period of the great fiver, on whose banks we stand, within the period of the great fiver, on whose banks we stand, within the period of the great fiver, on whose banks we stand, within the removal of the interior that it is valley, is to be the home within the tropics; and the product of the great fiver, on whose banks we stand, within the period of the product of the pro

afty million dollars, at six per cent? This would enable the rice, sugar and cotton producers to save millions of interest at exorbitant rates, now paid annually, to carry on their business.

The committee further report: On the motion of Col. Ruggles, of Virginia, made Thursday, (to appoint a committee of one from each State to present to Congress the subjects recommended at this Convention), as follows:

He did not wish to make speeches to the Convention, but an argument to Congress. The previous question was called, and the report being submitted was adopted. COMMITTEE ON RIVER, NAVIGATION, CANALS, AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS. Gen. Featherston, Chairman of Committee, they have had the same under consideration, and deeming the subjects of this Convention to encourage and suggest improvements in the Western of the Convention, report the following report:

He did not wish to make speeches to the Convention supply, and the appointment of a suitable committee to the Convention was called, and the report being submitted was adopted. "Machester Cotton Supply Association, of Great Britain," and to the National Association of Manufacturers and Planters, of America, having been referred to this Committee, they have had the same under consideration, and deeming the subject one of great national concernment, which well deserves the due consideration provided in the Convention endorse a memorial to tread it and he did so. It was a motion that the Convention endorse a memorial to tread it and he did so. It was a motion that the Convention endorse a memorial to the strawberry festival of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, which was received and accepted with thanks. Mr. Chilton thanked the Convention for the convention, on a representation that the Convention endorse a memorial to tread it and he did so. It was a motion that the Convention endorse a memorial to tread it and he did so. It was a motion that the Convention endorse a memorial to tread it and he did so. It was a motion that the Convention endorse a memorial to tread it and he did so. It was a motion that the Convention endorse a memorial to read it and he did so. It was a for the convention endorse a memorial that the Convention endorse a memorial of that the Convention endorse a memorial to read it and he did so. It was a for the convention endorse a memorial to the theat the Convention endorse a memorial to the theat the Convention endorse a memorial to the t of the Convention, report the following resolution, and ask its adoption by the

Convention.

Resolved, That a special committee of five be appointed by the President of this Convention, whose duty it shall be to prepare a sulfable memorial, addressed to the "Manchester Cotton Supply Association of Great Britain," and to the "National Association of Manufactures and Planters of America," setting forth the present state of the presention of cotton present state of the production of cotto in the United States; what crops of cot ton we may expect in the future, unde the present system of labor engaged the production of cotton in the Unite States; and suggesting the means by which the annual yield may not only be

evented from diminishing, but increased supply the demand of consumers in ur own and other countries.

Adopted under the previous question.

The committee having no further repor o make, the Chair was about to call up hose committees which had not reported, when the Chairman of the Immigration Committee moved that Col. Lee Crandal, of Louisiana, be made a member of that

Adopted under a suspension of the rules. Adopted under a suspension of the rules. It was then moved by a gentleman from Tennessee, that inasmuch as Mr. Robert T. Sanders, the gentleman who had presented the resolution in relation to the "cotton supply" was going to Europe in a few days, that he be chosen as a committee of one to present the memorial provided for in the foregoing resolution to the Manchester Cutton Society.

Adopted under a suspension of the rules, as was the following:

ules, as was the following: Resolved, That this Convention heartily approves of the mode lately adopted in the shipment of corn in bulk to New Orleans from St. Louis and other ports on the Western waters, and by means of the elevators transferring the same at once to the spot intended to carr the same to Liverpool or any port on th Continent of Europe to which it is de-tined, thereby saving a very considerable expense in the transportation, as heret fore incurred. The Committee on Railroads announce

but they were ready to report, COMMERCIAL ROOMS, MEMPHIS, TENN., May 21, 1860. the Hou. Chas. Anderson, Presiden Commercial Convention: The Committee upon Railroads, generally, having under careful consideration the ailroad interests of the West and South, and such other special matters of internal provement, by railroads, as has been re-red to it by the Convention, beg leave

to report as follows:
WHEREAS, the States of Kentucky,
Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, North
Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Missosippi, Louisiana, Arkansas,
Texas and Missouri, are rich, not only in
the vegetable products of their soil, but,
also increases their margine cont the vegetable products of their soil, but, also, in iron, copper, lead, marble, coal, lime and sail, and the minerals, under ground, the extent and purity of the iron ore being especially worthy of remark. It is important that such vast wealth should be developed, not only for the advantage of particular localities, but also in view of their green attenditions at the said of the said of the said of their green attenditions at the said of in view of their great national importance

Be it, therefore,

Resolved, That it is important that the
railroads now constructed, as well as
other leading lines projected, be vigorously forwarded to completion at the ear-

the hearty approval of this Convention, and the example of energy and enlight-ened liberality with which the people of the States of Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi have prosecuted the work of callroad construction, is worthy of imita-

needs to the State of Arkansas to com-plete the system of railroads, as a means of developing her fertile soil and great mineral wealth, and that it approves of the schems of so constructing levees upon the banks of the Mississippi river as to be used for milroad beds, and such further promotion and attainment of this object is structing and projected with the view of initing the system of railroads in Kentheky, Tennessee and Virginia with the system of railroads in the surrounding States is judicious, and should be vigor-ously prosecuted to completing specially the lines through Cumberland and Raoun Gaps, connecting as they will the blio and Middle Mississippi Valleys with the seaports of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia.

Memphis and Selma Railroad, with its proposed connections through Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia, will afford a direct connection of the Mississippi Valley and the port of Sayanash, and also open up a vast country, rich in agricultural and mineral resources.

Resolved, That the projected railroad

gress a bill authorizing the construction of a railroad from Norfolk, Va., by Louisville, Ky., to St. Louis, Mo., which line Government irrectly withholds from the sidy or grant of land, but only the right of way from the Government, in consideration of the importance of the measure referred to, this Convention respectfully asks its passage by the Congress of the Covernment of the form of gold notes, making part of the Government currency.

G. W. CHILTON, Chairman. Gen. Featherston offered the following as a supplemental paragraph:

Resolved, That the early completion of a railroad from Ship Island, on the southern coast of Mississippi, to Canton or Jackson, connecting there with the Mississippi Central Railroad, is an object greatly to be desired, and this convention recommends the same.

Mr. Burch, of Nashville, obtained the floor, and said that the city of Nashville had several lines of railroads, built and

had several lines of rantosos, bank able ing built, yet the report (of Gen. Chilton's) had entirely ignored them. He attributed this, however, to the fact there was no member of his part of the State on the conjunities. He continued making ion why this may not be doubled if we reclaim this valley.

The honorable gentleman then proceeded to show that the United States in stead of being a producer in the markets of this world, the balance was against her, which gave rise to the celebrated retort of Rothschild when asked why he did not lend to the United States. His reply was "the Luited States of the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 23, 1889; therefore, the Luited States. His reply was "the Luited States of the Ended States of the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 23, 1889; therefore, the Luited States. His reply was "the Luited States of the Convention held in the United States. His reply was "the Luited States of the Luited States of the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Luited States of the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Luited States of the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Luited States of the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Luited States of the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Luited States of the Evolved, the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Luited States of the celebrate of the convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, the Convention held in Chattanoga, February 24, 1889; therefore, when that gentleman rose and said that he had no idea of casting aspersions on the Committee, and least of all on Gen. Chilton. The explanation was accepted and the discussion ended.

Mr. J. R. Chalmers offered the following, which was referred to the Committee on

en extorbitant rates, now puid armually, to appreciate the committee further export: On the committee further exports: On the committee of the committee further exports: On the committee further exports: On the committee further exports: On the committee of WHEREAS, Laboris essential to the do-

Resolved. That in order to promote the speedy completion of railroads throughout this country, this Convention memorialize Congress to remove the tariff on

called up, and Gen. Chilton moved the previous question.

Mr. Mellett, of South Carolina, said before voting he would like to have section eight read again.

After it was read he moved that the previous question be called only on the first seven paragraphs adopted.

Mr. Mellett then asked if Congress had the right togrant a chartenover individual States. This caused a warm debate to be

was called to order. Gen. Chilton moved to reject the paragraph, and moved the previous question, which being called, the obnoxious paragraph was voted down.

pressions upon the minds of the people of each section in regard to the other, so been, and now are, the greatest obstacles in the way of a prompt and thorough ad-A gentleman from Kentucky introduced a gentleman from Kentucky introduced i resolution left by R. W. Smith, of Ala-nama, relative to the Northeast and southwest Railroad, endorsing the enter-prise, etc. Rules suspended and the resoation adopted.

THE COMMITTEE ON TIME AND PLACE OF ADJOURNMENT Announced that they were ready to re-ort, and through their chairman did so, Your Committee having met and care

fully considered all the questions submit-ted to it, have the honor to report; 1. That it was unanimously resolved hat the next meeting of this Convention be held at the city of Louisville, Ky. 2. That the time for holding such Con-cention shall be the 12th day of October,

Sifudry resolutions referred by the on ention to your Committee have been ted upon and their essential points are abodied in the following resolutions, nanimously resonmended by your Com-

the President of this Conventon for e permanent organization of the Southrepertured organization of the South-ern Commercial Convention, and to report the same to the next meeting of the Con-tention at Louisville, Ky.; said report to embrace the mode of appointing dele-gates, the intio of representation and the redentials required 2. As a temporary basis of representa-ion for the guidance of the next meeting

Louisville, the committee report: That the city authorities of each city of 300 inhabituits shall appoint one dele-gate, and large cities shall appoint one delegate for each additional 1000 inhabitants.
That the Governor of each State and

Territory shall appoint a delegation at large, not exceeding one from each Conliest possible date.

Resolved, That the liberal policy of the States of Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas, in granting aid to Railroad enterprises in those States, is entitled to, and receiving

egate.
That each Chamber of Commerce or Board of Trade shall appoint one delegate to exerce 100 members or fractional hundred.
The gentlemen invited by the Commit tee of Arrangements of the place where the Convention is to be held, be consid-

oresent Convention be requested to hold ver and prepare business for the next needing of the Convention.

All of which is respectfully submitted of your committee ask to be discharged, JNO. C. BURCH, Chairman, T. DELEON, Cecretary.

Resolved, That the delegates in this convention from the city of Louisville, onvention from the city of Louisville. with Col. Blanton Duncan as Chairman, shall constitute the Committee of Arrange-ments to confer with Mayor and Councils,

he report unanimously adopted.

Mr. Halstead, of New Jersey, requested to be allowed to present a supplemental eport of the Finance Committee. He very interesting.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTS Resolutions offered by Gen, O. S. Hall ted, jr., of New Jersey.

Resolved, That, as a measure of relief rom the scarcity of capital, and a certain eduction of the high rates of interest in judgment of this Convention that Con-gress should, by law, so regulate the ope-cations of the Treasury of the United States that the revenues received may constantly appear as a money power on the markets of New York, Boston, and others of our chief cities; and that all balances remaining over should be loaned to the people, from time to time, at mederute rates of interest. Besolved, That, with an average of from 80 to 100 millions of gold in the Treasury,

daily business transactions.

Resolved, That we deem it desirable an Resolved, That the practice of the banks in loaning money on securities of the Government is not consistent with the object and intention of their creation and

their assumed fluties, and tends to with-draw capital from legitimate business ope-rations, and foster and encourage specu-lation, stock and gold gamblings in the interest of the few at the expense and to the disadvantage of the many; that the treasury alone should become the receiver ing the same whenever deemed necessar thus securing a stable, and at the sa Resolved, That we deem the direct of-

and undeveloped objects and opportuni-ties for profitable and safe investment would at once receive that substantial material so much needed, whilst the business men and manufacturing inter-ests of the North would be proportionately benefited and advanced Davis of Ohio moved to table. ion was withdrawn, however, and after t short debate the report was recommitted to the Finance Committee to report on at the Louisville Convention.

Gen. Bussey impressed on the minds of the Convention that they were each and every one invited to the New Orleans

railroad fron.

This, he said, was of interest to the railroad interest from Maine to California.

The tax on railroad fron is \$3000,000 per mile in gold, or \$300,000 on 300 miles, or 30 per cent. of the whole cost,

The report of the committee was then called up, and Gen. Chilton moved the previous meeting.

States. This caused a warm debate to be commenced. The Hon. Erastus Wells defended the paragraph, and said that these was such a thing as too great tenacity to States rights.

At the close of his remarks it was moved to adjourn, but the motion was not entertained.

The adjourn to character of the department of the period of the great body of the Southern people. Resolved, That this Convention, in justice to its members and to the people of the United States, deem it expedient and proper on this occasion to declare that there is not now, and has not been since the surrender of the Confederate armies, any other purpose or design on the part the surrender of the Confederate armies, any other purpose or design on the part of the great mass of the people than a cortaine general. A Georgia delegate moved to table it. In the course of his remarks as said that Congress was the most corrupt body that ever existed. For this he convention that the erroneous increase called to order pressions upon the minds of the people of been, and now are, the greatest obstacles in the way of a prompt and thorough adjustment our political and social relations, which would restore pence, contentment and universal prosperify throughout the entire country.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the President of the United States by a committee of one member from each State here represented, to be appointed by the President of this Con-

be appointed by the President of this Cor ention.
The Committee on Immigration, through their Chairman, Mr. Joyce, of Mississippl, presentd areport upon the best method of presented arreport upon the best mesthed of obtaining immigration, and offering to immigrants a cordial reception, and protection. The Committee did not feel was ranted in expressing I choice of the many methods suggested, but would propose the employment of agents in Europe to set forth the vast superiority of the Scarth to the North and Northwest, and to assure immigrants that their rights and property will be protected. Also, that it is indispensable that immigrants should land at Southern ports where they would not be exposed to the influence of the not be exposed to the influence of the North. We would also have agents at all ports to farnish means and information to itomigrants. The report was a compa-nied by resolutions, as follows:

Resolved by this Convention, compoprincipally of people of the South and Southwest, that we invite jumigrants from all countries to come and unite with in filling up the vast territory and assing in maintaining peace and prosper-

Resolved. That we guarantee to ad-uners protection to life and property. Resolved. That we carmestly recommend to the people, through all possible agen-cles, to correct the wrong impressions that have been circulated in the North to the effect that immigrants from that section were not seeme in life and property in the South.

Resolved, That to commerces any life

pression which may prevail time any ostra-ism of bona fide immigrants to this country is practiced or commensured, we safe in person and property as native born

J. L. Alcorn, M. A. Bryon, Henry Hull, John Martin, F. M. Thayer, Geo. W. Jones, C. F. McCav, C. F. Sullivan, Wis-liam Warner, Androw Weatherly, F. C. Moorehead, Geo. F. Davis, G. L. Roimes E. H. Porter, J. E. Hoke, and F. M.

On motion of Dr. Keller, of Kentucky, a Memphis and the fair ladies and gallam citizens of Memphis for their kind and cordial treatment of the Convention, and

their hearty-hospitality.
This was adopted under prolonged apthen and the invitation of delegates thereto.

A gentleman moved to substitute tharteston, but being told that it had been ecided to hold the spring Convention in at city he withdrew his motion.

In the inembers for their coursesy towards and consideration of him, and hoped their deliberations would have weight and be productive of the benefits for which they had so cordially and ably inhorest.

On motion the Convention them, and hoped their deliberations would have weight and so cordially and ably inhorest. hat city he withdrew his motion.

If he lateness of the hour to which the firm fault, but also withdrew his motion prevents our giving a report of the debate. upon the report of the Co

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n the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Teitnessee. In the nat-ter of N. B. Holland, individually, and as one of the firms of Holland & Bro, and Ho-land, Vance & Co., Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of N. B. Holland, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrapt upon his own patition, by the District Court of said District. Memphis, Tenn., the lith day of May, A. D. 1803.

WILLIAM Y. CHRODE, miyld 2000. n the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennesses. In the mat-ter of D. H. Bentley, Bankrapt. In bank-ruptor, District of West Tennesses. is.

To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of D. H. Bantly of the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the Dist day of May, A.D., 1869.

WILLIAMY, CIRODE, mydl 34.